War's Serious Duties.

Sessions Secures a Number of Cots

for the Indisposed Lads-Tons of

Literature Distributed.

of fellows, attentive and erect.

chusetts and the Sixth Illinois have played evenly so far, but the Massachu-

etts boys expect to bunch their hits this

afternoon and defeat the Illinois people.
The band of the Twelfth Pennsylvania
Regiment has succeeded after hard prac-tice in getting into the front rank as musicians. Eleven bands gave concerts

each morning and tons of reading

Isadore Saks has contributed \$7 to

The following letter from Major Gen. Graham has been received by Mrs. Ses-

"Mrs. I. Sessions, 2401 Pannsylvania Ave

this camp.
"I thank you very much for your generous offer, and if I may ask you to send the cots to Falls Church, (care of Mr. Merry)) the quartermaster's department will bring them from that point to camp.

With assurances of esteem, I am,

"Very truly yours, "WM, MONTROSE GRAHAM,

OBJECT TO RESTRICTIONS.

Steamship Men Protest Against Har-

bor Regulations.

Company, and chairman of the meeting of steamboat representatives, held recently,

arrived in the city today and he will call

urge upon the Secretary the modification

of the regulations governing the use of

Baltimore harbor at night by bay line staumers. Senators Gorman and Wellington and Senator-elect McComas and the Maryland members of the House of Rep-

resentatives have been invited to meet the committee at the Secretary's office,

W. C. Eliason, of the Tolchester Compa

W. C. Eliason, of the Tolchester Compa-ny; Clarence Shriver, of the Ericsson Line; Reuben Foster, of the York River Line; John S. Gittings, of the Queen Annes Railroad Company, and N. P. Bond, vice-president of the Baltimore, Chesapeake and Atlantic Railway Com-

It is stated that Chief Engineer Wilson of the War Department, is opposed to a modification of the harbor restrictions.

WAR'S EFFECT ON POLITICS.

New York Resublicans Alarmed

About Their Party Vote.
Albany, May 27.—Republican politicians

from the interior of the State have re-

ceived a genuine war scare, and several

of them called on the governor yesterday

to find out about it. Mr. Ellsworth the

party leader in the Senate: Mr. Nixon,

the party leader in the Assembly; Sena-

tor Stranahan, who is looking for political

advancement; Speaker O'Grady, who

wants to be a Representative, and several

others were among the visitors to the

They all wanted to know if the gov-ernor had figured on the effect on the

party vote that the removal from the State of about twenty thousand men, mostly Republicans, would have in the coming campaign. The news that the war is likely to last at least a year has

stirred the rural politicians up and frightened some of the leaders thoroughly. None of those prezent yesterday would talk about the mafter after their conference with the Governor, but it is understood that this emergency will be discussed by the State committee in a few days

over a luxuriously appointed railway system. Sight seeing made easy—traveling a continu-

ous pleasure. The real charms and natural attractions of Call-

fornia are not known until a Summer is spent in the Flowery Kingdom. The quickest train is

The Overland Limited

No Change of Cars,

Leaves Chicago every day in the year, 6:30 p. m. Turist tickets allow stopover at Trans-Ministippi Exposition, at Denver, Colorado Sgrings, Pueblo, Salt Lake City, etc., and gives you choice of route returning. Any ticket agent will give you detailed information.

Principal Agencient

AND NORTH-WESTERN LINE.

Via CHICAGO, UNION PACIFIC

California

3 Days.

In

executive chamber.

S. Wilson, president of the Baltimore, Chesapeake and Atlantic Raliroad

sions;
"Headquarters Second Army Corps,
"Camp Russell A. Alger,

and blankets.

Hecht's \$10 "Royal serges" are the acme of tailoring excellence.

Men who want the very best clothing value that has ever been offered should give Hechts' "Royal Blue" Serges more than a passing glance.

Hechts have brought out-after many efforts and experiments-a serge that is unquestionably the finest ever produced in this country. It took us a long time to find what we wanted-searching everywhere-but finally success rewarded our efforts-and we bought from a famous mill a certain kind of hard twisted silk serge that has just answered our very purpose.

From the mill into the hands of our skilled tailors the transition has been complete-the finished result bears us out in our assertion that a distinct advance has been made in the art of readyto-wear clothing.

To satisfy ourselves perfectly that our serges were infinitely better made and finished than any other clothier's we sent around to each clothing store in town and bought a ten-dollar serge suit from each one-for comparison with ours. We have taken them apart-and you'll be sur-

prised at the result. We find that our serges are not only more carefully sewn and finished than any of the others -but have as many as three hundred more stitches than any-we've counted 'em.

And some of the serges we got from leading clothiers are the poorest specimens of ready-made clothing we have ever seen. We'd be ashamed to show such poor stuff-wouldn't risk our reputation by handling it. But if others want to endanger their good name that's no affair of ours. But we ask you to make comparisons.

Every "Royal Serge" Suit is finished with the most exacting care-no tailor ever turned out better finished or more perfect fitting garments.

Buttonholes are handmade and sewn with silk.

The coat seams are satin piped. Seams are sewn with tape, for preventing pulling apart and tearing-for additional wear and

The double-breasted style has new style Prince Albert lapel-something unusual to "readymades."

Linings of finest Italian cloth.

All coats have hand-padded collars. We've filled a window with them-and you can judge for yourself whether you've ever seen

Chemise. 19c.

Ladies' vests, 121/2C

Ladies' hose, %c.

Boys' suits, 37c.

A lot of ladies' pretty chemise, with ruffle and lace edge, will be offered tomorrow for only 19 cents. You must see these daintily-made garments be-fore you can appreciate what a bar-gain they make at this price.

A lot of ladies' crochet edge vests, run with tape, in plain white, pink and blue and fancy patterns—will be of-fered tomorrow for 12 1-2 cents.

Tomorrow you get the choice of a lot of ladies' plain tan, black and fancy hose for only 9 cents a pair. They are good, desirable qualities— every pair—even though the price is

down to such an absurdly small fig-

A lot of boys' fine wash suits, of Galatea cloth, finished with plain col-ored collars, and neatly trimmed with

anchor figures-will go tomorrow for

37 cents. These suits are made well-

and intended for wear as well as looks. The boy will be fixed for sum-mer with a couple of them.

Boys' Long Pants Suits, in sizes large enough to it small-sized men-made of strictly all wool materials—which are carefully tailored and guaranteed to fit as well as any suits you can buy—wil be loffered tomorrow for two dollars. H is the regular value.

Tomorrow we offer the choice of good lot of boys all-wool knee pants, in a variety of the most desirable pat-terns, for only 39 cents a pair. They're

as strongly made as any mother could desire-will stand the hardest kind of

The choice of our ladies' pure 4ply linen collars, in all the latest
styles and shapes, will be offered tomorrow for 6 1-2 cents. You have
been in the habit of paying 15 cents
for them-but tomorrow we are going to sacrifice profits.

We'll offer the imitation Guyot suspenders, with rubber ends, tomorrow, for lic a pair. The genuine sells at 50c—and you won't know the difference. These wear just as well, look just as

A lot of boys' percale shirt-waists will go on sale tomorrow for 71-2

cents each-in a variety of patterns that are best suited for severe serv-

A lot of children's fast black-ribbed hose, of splendid quality-full worth and satisfaction-will go tomorrow for 6 cents a pair. Mothers should take advantage of the offering-and buy for the children's vacation time.

The men folks ought to come here in

steady throngs all day Saturday-we have cut deeply into regular prices on Men's Finest Hats to make the Hat Department busy tomorrow. We offer choice of Men's Hats-both Derbys

and Alpines, in all the latest shapes and styles—which are the regular \$2 and \$2.50 values—and also Straw Hats, with double brim, split Seneca, jumbo and shinki braids, all satin-lined, with slik bands—in all the newest

98c

which have never sold for

Men's \$2 and \$2.50 98C.

All-wool knee pants, 39c.

Ladies' collars, 614C.

Suspenders, 15c.

Boys' shirt waists. 71/2c.

Children's hose 6c.

such tailoring excellence at anywhere near the price before. Everyone is allowed the privilege of having his purchase "charged"-and paying the bill as it

A BIG LOT OF SHIRT WAISTS, 49c.

Bargain values follow fast upon the heels of each other in the Ladles' Shirt Walst Department—another important offering tomorrow.

Choice of a great lot of Shirt Walsts.

and the season's very prettiest crea-tions will be given you for 49 cents. The prettiest lawns, percales and dimitles, in the most pleasing variety of patterns—in the latest styles. Every garment in the lot is as thoroughly made and finished as you can

find—they come from a famous maker—and represent his very best efforts.

The offering is a most unusual one, ladies—and you ought to take advantage of it.

MILLINERY OFFERINGS CONTINUED.

We shall give you another opportunity tomorrow to avail yourself of the splendid values which went on sale today in the millinery department. We're anxious to have every one know from actual experience that our prices are the very lowest in this town-lowest for the best millinery that money can get. Values such as these will widen the Hecht-public-make the millinery parlors more popular than

Flowers, 9c and 18c.

Tomorrow we start the ball rolling with the offering of two immunes lots of flowers, consisting of Dalsies, Roses, Violets, Wreaths and Folings-which we offer at 9c. and 18c. respectively. The flowers are of the most natural sort-imitate nature perfectly. You couldn't buy them for less than double

\$7.00 trimmed hats, \$2,50.

A lot of handsomely trimmed Hats, which were made up to sell at seven dollars will be offered tomorrow as a special value at \$2.50. Every hat in the lot has been trimmed according to the latest dictates of fashion—the most particular woman wouldn't want better. They're panama sallors, trim-med with corded rosettes, velvet rib-bons and wings—arranged in the most tasty manner.

Ribbons, 21/2c yard.

The choice of plain Moire Ribbons, in all the leading shades and colorings, of very superior quality will be put on sale tomorrow at 21-2c, a yard. You've never known such ribbons to well for so little-we establish a new

Untrimmed hats. Icc.

A lot of untrimmed hats, consisting children's flats, and ladies' short ck sallors and white straw hats, il be offered as another special to-strow for 19c.

Ribbons \$14c vard.

31-2 and 4-inch Moire and Changea-ble Taffeta and Navy and Red Gro-grain ribbons—will go on sale temor row for only 9-12c. a yard. This is a very unusual offering also.

Child's hats, 9c.

Tomorrow we will offer a lot of children's straw hats, in all the latest shapes—for only 9 cents.

Ladies' hats, 19c.

A lot of ladies' Black Neapolitan braid hats with fancy edges, and rough braid straws, will be put on sale temorrow at 19c.

A WEALTH OF BARGAIN SPECIALS

Dot the entire score—every department speaks out for your patronage. Hun-dreds will answer the signal-with the fullest confidence in our values-with the certain knowledge that our qu ties are not to be equaled elsewhere at anywhere near our prices. Every item is a money-saver—and of the very best sort.

Boys' pants, 91/2 C.

A lot of boys' knee pants of Galatea A lot of boys shee pants of Games eloth will go on sale tomorrow for 9 1-2 cents a pair—that are just the garments for the boy during the summer. These are out of the ordinary values—because they're better made and finished than the majority.

Skirts, 99c.

Tomorrow a lot of ladies' perfectly made skirts of figured brilliantine will be offered for 99c, that are worth not a penny less than \$2. We call your particular attention to the perfect hang and fine fit-you've seldom seen

Ladies' duck suits, \$1.98.

A lot of ladies' plain White Duck Suits, skirts have deep wide hem, and are made full, finished with bound seams-will go for \$1.98. \$3.50 is near-er the real value.

Silk waists, \$2.98.

A lot of ladies' stylish Slik Waists, of black and colored India slik—made in the most fashionable manner—will be offered for \$2.98. You couldn't buy them for less than \$1.50 at any other time.

Crash suits, \$1.98.

A lot of ladles' fine Crash Sults, which haven't any superior in workmanchip and careful trimming-and that are worth no less than \$3.50 will go tomorrow \$1.98. Every garment in the lot is full of style-and as perfect fitting as any you can find.

Skirts, \$4.98.

A splendid lot of ladies' black brocaded Satin Skirts, the most stylish creations of the season, which are in the most fashionable designs—with su-perb set—the latest cut—will be sold at \$4.98. Eight dollars you'll have to pay for their equal elsewhere.

Skirts, \$1.49.

A lot of ladies' plain brilliantine and bayadere striped skirts, which are worth \$3, will be offered for \$1.49. In every respect are they desirable—no woman would expect better fitting, better-made garments. They are made with extra wideness and liber-

Crash skirts, 44c.

A lot of ladies' thoroughly well-made crash skirts, will be offered for 44 cents tomorrow—of desirable good width and with wide hems—and perfect hang. The most attractive skirts for Summer wear, by far—and what woman wouldn't buy them at this price.

Boys' crash suits, \$1.49.

Boys' all-linen Crash Sults, in sizes from 6 to 15 years—made in very superior style—will be offered tomorrow for \$1.49. Such suits usually sell

Men's Underwear, 19c.

A lot of men's balbriggan shirts and drawers, for which you must pay 3% on every other day, will be offered tomorrow for 1% a garment. Better lay in an extra supply at this price.

Boys' suits, 99c.

Boys' double-breasted suits, some of them all wool and the rest part wool -spiendid service-givers-made to withstand the hard knocks of every-day wear-will be put on sale to-morrow for only 90 cents. Every suit is pleafy talkered, and a seed subis nicely tailored—and a good value at

Wrappers, 46c.

The choice of a lot of ladies' wrap-pers, made of fine percales, with cord-ed edge trimmings—and liberally full and wide skirts—superior in style and workmanship to many garments at double—for only 46 cents.

Drawers, 91/4C.

A lot of neatly tucked drawers will be offered tomorrow for only 91-2c. a pair. If they were selling for double you would'nt get any better made-more carefully finished garments.

515 Seventh St.

IMPERIAL AMERICA.

Brondening of the Popular View Brought About by the War.

(From the New Orleans Times-Democrat.) Every process of our national though and action has been marvelously quickened, just as the Roman intellect was when Rome was expanded from a municipality into an empire. Throughout the length and breadth of this land petty politics is losing its wonted savor for the average American. Why should be trouble his head about parochial affairs when he is confronted with questions affecting the fate of great dependencies, either at our own doors or at the an-tipodes; why should he lie awake about the sayings and doings of local politi-cians, when any hour may bring news decisive of the fate of an army or of a

This was shown by a telegram address-ed to the Times-Democrat on Sunday last from a little village in Mississippi. The telegram read as follows:

Please wire us immediately, at our expense, the

exact situation in the Philippines, and the where-abouts of Sampson's and Schley's fleets; also what attitude France is assuming in the execution of the neutrality laws in Martinique.

It requires no very vivid imagination to realize the scene when the telegram was sent. Evidently there had been a long and thorough discussion of all the tremendous questions that confront the country, and, at last, the anxiety to know country, and, at last, the anxiety to know
the latest developments became uncontrollable, and the telegraph was invoked.
The mental attitude of this Mississippi
hamlet is universal, from the Atlantic to
the Pacific and from the Lakes to the
Gulf. It means that 70,000,000 of AngloSaxons have awakened to the fact that
there is other business in life besides
raising crops, manipulating stocks and
"scalping" markets.
We have sometimes forgotten that nations are not great because they are
rich, and that, in the eternal order of
things, they can only be permanently rich
because they are great. The lesson will
not be forgotten in our time. The real
basis of our abounding prosperity in re-

basis of our abounding prosperity in re-cent years must be found in the limitiess devotion with which millions of Ameri-cans, in the four terrible years, laid ev-erything on the altar of their political principles. Now once more the foundation

of our national life is to be widened and at our national life is to be widened and strengthened, not by war between brother and brother, but between the reunited na-tion and a power that stands for all the most reactionary methods and policies of the Bourbon school of thought and ac-

Must Come to the Front. (From the Louisville Post.) pockets of Americans and the other in stabbing

their backs, but is beginning to realize the many difficulties in her way, as American backs will

Cuba's Besovrees. Cuba's Resources,

(From the Cleveland Plain Dealer.)

Cuba, like any tropical or semi-tropical country,
will never be a great manufacturing center. The
impulse of the people is to buy goods and sell
the products of the soil and mines, The possibilities of the garden spot of the world under a
stable government are unlimitable.

China's Fix. (Prom the St. Paul Dispatch.)

Chicago & Northwestern Ry

LITERATURE OF SPAIN.

The backwardness of Spain in all things save cruelty finds a luminous example in the practically total ab-Soldier Boys Making Ready for ence of Spanish names from the literature of the world. Who but a special ist can mention more than one worldfamous Spanish author? Who are Spain's epic, dramatic, narrative and lyric poets? Who are her historians, ATTENTIONS FOR THE SICK her critics, her novelists? Who are her scientific authors (leaving out the Arabs), her philosophers, her essayists, In the sixteenth century, out of the In the sixteenth century, out of the thin soil of medlocrity—medlocrity in authors which neither gods nor men can tolerate—sprang the immortal Cervantes, the only writer that Spain has produced who can be at all compared with the literary geniuses of other peoples. "Don Quixote" was the pearl of a genuinely worthy and ambitious intellect, from the literary trash the best wits of Spain could manufacture up to that time. This satire of the commonplace chivalric novel then in vogue, has never been even approached in its style the Camp Hospitals Daily-Mrs. Hard drilling continues at Camp Alger. From squad drill to company drill, then to battalion drill, and, later in the afteroon, regimental drill, the boys are kept place chivalric novel then in vogue, has never been even approached in its style by any Spaniard, ancient or modern. It has its high place up in the temple of fame, appealing to all hearts and all heads; admired and loved by learned and unlearned alike—in a word, the elements of all that is good in letters. the men and they are really a fine lot Almost every regiment has its baseball team and the rivalry for the pennant grows hotter each day. The Sixth Massa-

But aside from Cervantes Spain has no place in literature comparable with that of any of the great nations of the Aryan or Semite races. "Amadis de Gaul," generally accredited to Spain, and standing out as a true original—the first and one of the best romances constructed of the material of chivalry. the first and one of the best romances constructed of the material of chivalry—was not written by a Spaniard, but by Vasco de Lobeira, a Portuguese. It was translated into Spanish in the beginning of the sixteenth century. This work cannot, by the widest stretch of generosity, be given to Spain. It is Portuguese, and probably lives in its Spanish dress because the original is lost. Had Spain produced "Amadis de Gauli" and "The Lusiad," these, with "Don Quixote," had saved her. But Camoens was Portuguese and Luistania is not Spanish. There is, it is true, "The Poem of the Cid," one of the Homeric narrative-epics of the middle ages, and if Spain has an epic it is that. But measured with the performmusicians. Eleven bands gave concerts this afternoon, which were greatly enjoyed by the troops.

Several hundred men obtained leave today to visit the city, A very large number of visitors are in tamp.

A number of ladies from Falls Church, Dunn Loring and Washington are doing good work in supplying the camp hospitals with delicacies of various kinds. Every patient has a fresh bouquet of flowers each morning and tons of reading flowers each morning and tons of reading matter have been distributed.

Mrs. I. Sessions, of this city, has been endeavoring to raise cots and mattresses for the sick men. She has succeeded in securing twelve cots and now wishes to obtain facilities for getting them to the camp. The War Department has been appealed to to furnish transportation but without success. ages, and if Spain has an epic it is that. But measured with the perform-ances of other nations this narrative represents the beginning of a literature without its development. "The Poem of the Cid" is strongly national, and de-served better than a single manuscript to preserve it. Take from Spain this ancient and simple piece and the "Don Onivote" of Cervanies and what has Mrs. Sessions fund. Effic A. Poberts, of No. 612 C Street northeast, has given one cot, and Mrs. Charles Emery, 208 In-diana Avenue northwest, beveral cots ancient and simple piece and the "Don Quixote" of Cervantes and what has she left so far as the world at large is

A glance at Spain's best writers— poets, prose writers and dramatists— will bring forward names that are strikingly unfamiliar to eyes accustomed to the great names of England, France, Germany, Italy and even Russia. Her best lyric poets are Fernando de Herrera and Fray Luis de Leon, both of whom were dead before the benue, Washington, D. C.;
"Dear Madam: 1 am hi receipt of your telephone message offering several cots equipped for the use of the hospitals at ginning of the seventeenth century. Herrera is of interest only to the deep student of letters and their growth. student of letters and the saccounted the most masterful of the Spanish lyrists. The other lyric poets of Spain—very few in number as compared with those of almost any other nation of importance in Europe—are third of fourth rate. The first The First Rhode Island Regiment will arrive in Washington this afternoon about 5 o'clock over the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad. nation of importance in Europe—are entirely third or fourth rate. The first Spanish historian was Geronimo Zurita, a Cervantes in his way, who came as a relief from the superstitious and child-ish crudities of the chroniclers.

Following Cervantes arose the first of the dramatists Spain produced. He was Lope de Vega, to whom is given the sole credit for lifting the Spanish drama into a position of dignity in any

drama into a position of dignity in any manner worthy the word. He defined the drama in Spain and gave it its mode. He was contemporaneous with the Elizabethan dramatists. It had the Elizabethan dramatists. It had been marvelous, indeed, if Spain had escaped the great movement that reformed the literature of France, England and Germany at that time, but Lope de Vega's works are sorry as compared with those of the Elizabethans, with the fruit of the renaissance, with the strong pulses of thought that stirred the Europe of his time.

the committee at the Secretary's office, and urge the removal of the restrictions in the use of the harbor imposed by the mines.

Mr. Wilson will be accompanied by the following committee W. W. Anker, B. & O.; Henry Willams, of the Weems Line; W. C. Eliason, of the Telebaster Companies. standards of criticism other than Span-ish, was weak, even coarse. This poet was the very crest of a long wave of poetry that rolled over Spain, long but not deep; and even Lope de Vega, the only one that can now be recalled, is remembered only by the historian. The hordes of poets that lived with him ros no higher than the pun or the vulgar metaphor. The best they could do was metaphor. The best they could do was to call their enemies—the English, as now the Americans—pigs. At that time the poets of Spain turned out epics by the thousand. Ercilia y Zuniga attempted the epic in his "Araucana," and proved that he had not yet understood the very essentials of epic poetry. Cristoval de Virues was a Spanish dramatist who might have lived as a writer of tragedies had the Spanish people been English or German. And crities have it that his "Semiramis" critics have it that his "Semiramis" and "Cassandra" are truly noble trage-dies. Late in the age came Calderon de la Barca, who marked the limit of Spain's best effort in the drama. He brought Spanish literature to the be-ginning of the eighteenth century.

For 200 years Spain has wallowed in the barbarism of a nation without a book it can call its own. With the dawn of the eighteenth century French, Italian and English ideas overran the peninsula, with the result that the healthy growth of national expression and origination was killed. The names of modern Spanish writers are modern Spanish writers are unknown to English readers. In this time, when Hungarian, Polish and Russian writers find a liberal and appreciative public in England and America; when Per-sian, Arabic and Hindu poets lack no translators; when Norwegian author have enthusiastic admirers in English and American cities, Spain has not a single writer whose thoughts appeal to the English-speaking world. Spain's literary glory is like her military glory -chiefly spangles. Her failure in let-ters has been brought about by the same organic cause that has wrought her failure in all things besides. She is unreformed and unrevolutionized. She has given nothing to science or to art. Her cruelties are notorious where ever men read books. But for that her fame had never crossed the Pyrenees or upreformed and unrevolutionized.

Martinsburg Endesvorers

Martinsburg Endesvorers.

Martinsburg W. Va., May 27.—At the convention of the Martinsburg District of the State Christian Eodesvor Union, composed of eleven societies, in the Presbyterian Church at Berkeley Springs, -yesterday, the election of officers resulted as follows: Rev. C. S. Trump, of Martinsburg, president; Miss Claudia Rice, of Berkeley Springs, corresponding secretary; Miss E. N. Jeffries, tressurer. An open parliament was conducted by the president. (a) "What is the best Thing That Society is Doing?" (b) "What Are Your Greatest Difficulties?" An address, "Our Society in its Relations to the Church," was delivered by Rev. McCartey Duckwell, of Berkeley Springs.

Will Appeal to the President. Will Appeal to the President.

Norfolk, Vz., May 27.—Mr. George McIntosh, counsel, has received information to the effect that the United States Supreme Court has denied the petition for a rehearing in the case of John Anderson, who is in the Norfolk jall under conviction of murder on the high seas. It is thought that Anderson will be resentenced by Judge Goff next Monday in this city. Mr. McIntosh will now make an appeal to President McKinley for executive elemency.

924, 926, 928 7th, running through to 704-706 K st. Goldenberg. 924, 926, 928 7th, running through to 704-706 K st.

A maker's lot of ladies' wrappers goes on sale at 39c.

-Saturday-which are worth from 69 cents up to a dollar. But buying them under price, we shall certainly sell them the same way, sharing our good fortune with our patrons. The lot is a big one—and consists of wrappers of Indigo blue and black—and also white percales and prints, in light colors. Some of them are trimmed with ruffles—some are entirely plain—while others are braid trimmed. The skirts have liberally wide hems—and every wrap-per in the lot is made and finished with the most exacting care. They are the very same wrappers for which you have always paid 69 cents and up to as high as a dollar-yet we offer you the choice at 39 cents. We'd rather have you come and examine the wrappers themselves before passing judgment-then you can't well re-

A bargain feast for housewives.

Let every thrifty housewife in the Capital City attend this Sat-urday bargain feast we have set before them—a sale of articles for the household, which is the biggest in point of values offered this season. Our prices are so much lower than the down-town stores that to buy elsewhere is rank extravagance. We can save your money on anything you buy for the home-save you enough to make it well worth your while coming here.

Complete set of Mrs. Potts Sad Irons, consisting of three irons handle and stand 53°C Fancy Fluted Jelly 11/2 c Four special leaders in the cele-brated Ranney hardwood Ice Chests-lined all through with galvanized iron and packed with

Size No. 1, including seamless galvanized drip-Size No. 3, including seamless galvanized drip-Size No. 4, including seamless galvanized drip-pan Extra heavy Screen Doors 69c complete with hinges for.....

mineral wool and charcoal sheath-

Goldenberg, 924, 926, 928 7th, running through to 704-706 K st.

AN AGED MONARCH'S LIFE. King Christian of Denmark and His

Simple Existence.

flowers' progress."

A sovereign usually receives an exten-

opinion of the circumstance, and then consult my advisers." The King has also a quantity of newspapers, Danish and foreign, to read, and then (to quote our authority verbatim) "he takes out his little red, gilt-edged notebook and jots down those things which he wishes to be inquired into further, either person-ally or through his ministers, and it fre-quently happens that he wishes to communicate with some portion of the population which has met with so interest in learning to know people who have distinguished themselves by their releverness in one or other direction.

State business is the next item on the program, and by Il o'clock "the King wishes to be alone. With his lighted cigar, he takes his stand at the 'historical window on the ground floor to watch the parade and relief of the soldiers on guard. * * He scrutinizes his Guards with the eye of an old soldier, the smallest irregularity cannot escape him. When the march, which is played when the colors are lodged, sounds the Kings is always moved, and at the moment when the colors are carried into the castle he bows his head involuntarily. He never leaves the window till the parade is quite finished.

Extra heavy window screens, size 24x35-for.....

(From the Pall Mall Gazette.) The eightieth birthday of the King of Denmark has come and gone without much flourish of trumpets beyond Denmark itself, but England has always a warm corner of her heart for the little northern country, and therefore a few details of the life and tastes of "The Father-in-law of Europe," as he has been called, may not come amiss to English readers. We rejoice in a sovereign who preserves marvelous vitality at an advanced age, and the Danes possess a king vanced age, and the Danes possess a king and queen distinguished for the same characteristic. The uneastness which the crown is generally recognized to bestow on its wearer does not appear to have impaired their vigor or intellect. Every visitor to Copenhagen must be struck by the soldierly bearing and handsome face and figure of King Christian, whether he be seen on foot or on horseback. According to Scripture, the life of man may be prolonged "by reason of strength" from the allotted threescore and ten to fourscore, but it is rare that an octogenarian ruler but it is rare that an octogenarian ruler begins the day at 8 o'clock, as King Chris-tian does at this time of the year. "And" (says Vort Land, a Danish daily paper, in its "birthday number"), "If it be imagined that two or three valets stand by the bedside of the octogenarian king, ready to help him dress and to hand him his gar-ments one by one, this is quite a failacy." "When I grow old," the king said to a new valet not so very long ago, "you may help me, but as yet I can, thank God, help

myself."

The King usually enjoys a solitary breakfast in a little diningroom on the ground floor of Amalienborg Palace, though the Queen sometimes shares it with him. To those who fondly imagin that royal tables invariably groan under the weight of game and fole gras, pas-ties and dishes innumerable, with maybe a stray peacock thrown in, it will come as a revelation that the "Majesty of Den mark" brenkfasts on "coffee and a roll or wheaten cake." "After coffee," as it is called, "the King is accustomed to take a turn in the garden behind the palace, where he visits every bed, and rejoices in the coming of spring and the

sive post every day, it may easily be conceived, and King Christian is no exception to the rule. His correspondence is genuinely "personally conducted." for to quote his own words, "I wish to see for myself what occurs, to form my own college of the circumstance and then

and there the members of the royal family assemble, as a rule, for the first time in the day and the King is the most cheerful and animated of all. He is best pleased when he has Prince Valdemar's sons on either side of him. The King

pleased when he has Prince Valdemar's sons on either side of him. The King has always been known as a lover of children, and this good comradeship has not abated with advancing years."

When luncheon is over, our authority continues, the royal family spends half an hour or so together before the King withdraws to his study to attend to his private correspondence, which he never hands over to any one else. Between 2 and 3 o'clock the King can generally be seen on his way to the riding school of Christiansborg Castle, either alone or accompanied by his grandsons. The King is still the best horseman in the land, and spends an hour or so every day in horse exercise, and instructing his grand-children in the accomplishment. The royal family dines, according to the foreign fashion, at 5 or \$30 o'clock, and the King dons evening dress, forming in this particular a striking contrast to a great majority of his subjects, who would

consider dress-clothes garments by no means to be lightly worn every evening in the home, but to be kept for solemn-occasions, to wit-funerals, weddings and high social functions. Prince Valdemas and Princess Marie and their children, are invariably of the family party, and frequently Prince Christian joins them.

Vort Land tells us further that "the king is a cavalier to his finger-tips. He, pays the queen the most devoted attention at table, and frequently prepares surprises for her in the form of beautiful flowers placed next to her plate."

For those to whom we referred befor as being under the delusion that a royal table must be frankly sybaritical, it may be of interest to hear that the royal dinner at Amalienborg consists generally of four courses and dessert, while the king limits himself to one glass of claret and one of port wine, champagne being unknown to the royal table except on feative occasions. After dinner conversation is indulged in for half an hour or so, then at 9.20 o'clock the family assembles in the queen's apartments for tea and 'smorres brod'—Danish sandwiches which consist, only of two layers and possess no superstructure like ours. A visit to the stables, to see that all's well with the horses, who expect their lump of sugar from the royal hand, is the next thing that claims the to see that all's well with the horses, who expect their lump of sugar from the royal hand, is the next thing that claims the king's attention, and then "lights out" about II o'clock. Sometimes the king indulges in a rubber of whist, and the queen is well known as an accomplished and en-thusiastic musician. Thus closes the sim-ple, busy day of King Christian IX-no servants watch by his bedside as in days of old, only his great black dog, which is his inseparable companion. In Vort alike are devoted to the king;" in fact, "there is not a man in the whole court there is not a man in the whole court who would not go through fire and water for him." And this epeaks volumes, for the infallible proof of nobility of soul and character is to be a hero to your valet, the one sure test for prince and commons

No Spanish Help for Manila. (From the Boston Journal.)

In spite of braggart Spanish talk there need be no fear that Spain will send out an armored squadron to fall on Admiral Dewey and retake the Philippines. The distance from San Francisco to Ma-The distance from San Francisco to Manila is long, but the distance from Cadiz to Manila is longer. The former is 7,009 miles; the latter, via the Suez Canal, is 5,500. The great waterway from the Mediteranean to the Red Sea would be open to the Spaniards if they desired to avail themselves of it, for by the terms of the joint convention of 1588 the canal can be used at any time by armed ships or merchantmen of any nation in war or in merchantmen of any nation in war or in peace. But the insuperable obstacle to Spanish attack upon Manila would be the extraordinary length of the voyage and the necessity for frequent recoaling. Most of the coal stations along the route are British, and it is not conceivable that, with all their professions of sympathy and friendship, our kinsmen would supply with fuel and help along its way a hos-tile squadron steering to strike at what is now virtually a port of the States. The ordinary principle of neutral hospitality by which a beligerent is allowed coal enough to take him to the nearest friendly harbor could by no manner of ingeunity be so stretched as to fill the bunkers of Spanish armorciads at Aden for instance, to enable them to pro-

deen for instance, to enable them to pro-ceed to Singapore.

Moreover, Spain has no armored ships to spare for such a Quixotic undertaking. Her Cadiz fleet contains only seven in all, and if any of these are drawn away it will only enhance the present American naval superiority in the Atlantic. Judg-ing by the gun practice of Manila, too, Admiral Dewey has very little to fear from Spanish ships, however large and powerful, even if by some magical means

The Engle Bird.

(From the Richmend Dispatch.)
The great American engle, with elipped wings, has been wont to scratch in his own back yard and abstain from pecking at his neighbors, Butnow things are changed; since that day when the liberty-bird calmiy spread out his pinions before the cannon's mouth in the Pacific we have begun to look around, and every hour we are becoming more agressive.

Many oid soldiers now feel the effect of the hard service they endured during the war. Mr. George S. Anderson, of Rossville, York County, Fa., who saw the hardest kind of service at the front, is now frequently troubled with rheumatism. "I had a severe attack lately," he said, "and procured a bottle of Chamberlain's Pain Balm. It did so much good that I would like to know what you would charge me for one dozen bottles." Mr. Anderson wanted it both for his own use and to supply it to his friends and neighbors, as every family should have a bottle of it in their home, not only for rheumatism, but lame back, sprains, swellings, cuts, bruises and burns, for which it is unequaled. For sale by Henry Evans, wholesale and retail druggist; 33 F Street northwest and Connecticut Avenue and S Street northwest and 1423 Maryland Avenue northeast.